

## VIRGINIA'S GRAND OLD MAN DIES IN NORFOLK HOSPITAL

John Goode, Full of Years and  
Honors, Is No  
More.

### PASSING OF NOTABLE MAN

Soldier, Scholar, Statesman, He  
Was Typical of State's Best  
Manhood.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, Va., July 14.—The announcement of the death of Hon. John Goode, known as the Grand Old Man of Virginia, was made this morning at 9:45 o'clock from St. Vincent's Hospital, where he had been seriously ill for weeks, suffering from paralysis. It had been recognized for days that his condition was critical, and two days ago he began to sink rapidly. Yesterday it was announced that his death was a question of only a few hours.

Mr. Goode was eighty years of age. He was on a visit to his children in this city when stricken with paralysis. His youngest son, James U. Goode, was at his bedside when he peacefully fell asleep. Mrs. W. T. Brooke, his daughter, who was out of the city, arrived at noon. His other son, John B. Goode, is en route from New York.

Mr. Goode's funeral will take place from St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church to-morrow afternoon with simple Episcopal services. Interment will be at the old home of the deceased in Bedford. The burial will be with great simplicity. Goode will not lie in state either here or in Bedford.

John Goode was born in Bedford county, Va., May 27, 1829. For over half a century he had been prominent in the current history of Virginia and the nation, serving his State and country whenever need of his services called him from private life. "The Grand Old Man of Virginia" was a title bestowed upon him years ago, and its aptness, despite its triteness and hackneyed character, has been universally recognized.

Mr. Goode was the son of John Goode, a planter and soldier of the War of 1812. Mr. Goode's mother was Ann M. Leftwich, a granddaughter of General Joel Leftwich, of the War of 1812. There were five brothers, including John, and three of them gave their lives to the defense of the Confederacy.

Mr. Goode received his education in the old field schools and later attended New London Academy, a noted preparatory school of that day. Judge E. C. Burks, possibly the ablest judge who ever sat on the bench of the Virginia Court of Appeals, and Colonel William E. Peters, professor of Latin at the University of Virginia, received their preparatory training at this institution. In 1846 Mr. Goode entered Emory and Henry College, where he remained as a student until 1849, when he matriculated in the celebrated law school of the Hon. John W. Brockenborough, at Lexington, which afterwards was incorporated in Washington and Lee University, when the study of law was introduced there. Mr. Goode finished the two-year course under Judge Brockenborough and was admitted to the bar at Liberty, now Bedford City, in April, 1851.

Seven months later he was elected to the House of Delegates of the Virginia General Assembly, and thus began that long career of public service which terminated over half a century later, when the Constitutional Convention of 1901-02, over which he presided, was declared adjourned without day. Member of the Legislature, member of the Secession Convention, member

of the Confederate Congress, member of the Congress of the United States, solicitor of the United States, member of the Chilean Claims Commission, President of the Virginia Constitutional Convention, member of various boards of visitors of public institutions, and honorary member of numbers of organizations with objects of charity or public benefit—the mere recital of the honors which have come to Mr. Goode in the course of his long career involves a story. He never held a position the duties of which he did not discharge in a manner to win the approval and plaudits of his countrymen.

Mr. Goode was a Democrat from the time he cast his first ballot. There was much real Democracy in his soul, and he exemplified Democracy in his life. He was a Democrat in the sense that he overlooked the humble nor to forget the friends whose good wishes had accompanied his advancement. Jefferson Davis's remarkable utterance, in a speech at Richmond after the first battle of Manassas, appeared to have been a motto of Mr. Goode: "Never be humble to the haughty, nor haughty to the humble."

Mr. Goode took a good position among the strong men of the General Assembly, though barely passed his majority. In his first session he served with such distinguished men as Conway Robinson, Alexander Rives, John Echols and James Harbottle—names which are remembered long after the men who bore them have passed into the beyond.

In 1852 Mr. Goode was named as one of the electors on the Democratic ticket, headed by Franklin Pierce and William R. King. Mr. Goode made speeches in every section of the State, his reputation as a popular orator and debater.

In 1855 he took an active part in the gubernatorial campaign, which has come historic, when Henry A. Wise, as the Democratic nominee, made his remarkable canvass of the State against Samuel W. Flournoy, the candidate of the American or Know Nothing party, and achieved a signal victory. Mr. Goode first met Henry A. Wise at Liberty during that campaign, and he never tired of describing the wonderful powers of Wise as a speaker from the hustings.

Mr. Goode, as a member of the Democratic State Convention held at Richmond in 1850 to elect delegates to the national convention, which met at Charleston, supported Henry A. Wise as the Democratic nominee, made his remarkable canvass of the State against Samuel W. Flournoy, the candidate of the American or Know Nothing party, and achieved a signal victory. Mr. Goode first met Henry A. Wise at Liberty during that campaign, and he never tired of describing the wonderful powers of Wise as a speaker from the hustings.

In the fall of 1850 Mr. Goode and William L. Goggin were elected to represent Bedford in the convention which met at Richmond, January 14, 1851, and which afterwards adopted the ordinance of secession. Jubal A. Early was a member of that convention, representing the county of Franklin. He was an ardent Union man. He and Mr. Goode had a debate in the convention, as a result of which Mr. Early, afterwards General Early—"Old Jabe"—as he was loved to call him—sent Mr. Goode a challenge to mortal combat. Friends of the two intervened, and a complete reconciliation was effected. In fact, law was introduced there. Mr. Goode finished the two-year course under Judge Brockenborough and was admitted to the bar at Liberty, now Bedford City, in April, 1851.

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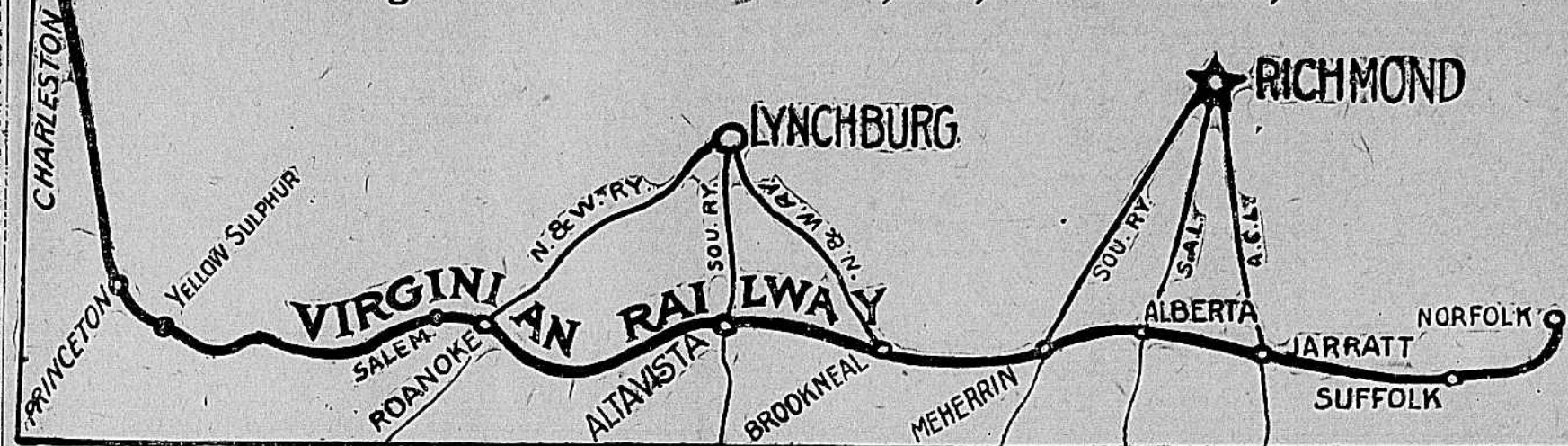
# THE VIRGINIAN RAILWAY'S CLUB CAR SERVICE

Leave Norfolk, Daily, . . 10:00 A. M.  
Leave Roanoke, Daily, . . 7:40 A. M.

Train from Norfolk Arrives at  
Jarratt, Daily . . . . . 12:53 P. M.  
Alberta, Daily . . . . . 1:54 P. M.  
Meherrin, Daily . . . . . 3:11 P. M.

Arrive Roanoke, . . . . . 7:55 P. M.  
Arrive Norfolk, . . . . . 5:20 P. M.

Through Trains Between Roanoke, Va., and Charleston, W. Va.



enlisted in the cavalry company which William R. Terry was organizing. The command was composed of the flower of the young men of Bedford, worthy of the name of the county. The battle of Manassas, after which General Beauregard assigned Mr. Goode to the staff of General Early. It was while in camp at Union Mills, near Fairfax Courthouse, in the fall of 1861, that Mr. Goode was elected to the Confederate Congress. There were three candidates in the field against him, William M. Treadway, of Pittsylvania, William Martin, of Henry, and Beverly A. Davis, of Patrick. The other candidates were at home and made a personal canvass of the district. Mr. Goode was at the front but he has often told how, when other candidates had made their speeches one of his friends would come and remind him that there was another candidate in the field, who was in the army and could not speak for himself. His major work was more effective than if Mr. Goode had been at home working for himself. He received the majority of the votes cast at home and of those cast by soldiers in the army, who were also allowed to vote under the law.

Mr. Goode served in the Confederate Congress until the fall of the Confederacy. Mr. Goode went into the field several times during the war, always as a volunteer aid on the staff of General Early. He was with Early when the battle of the Wilderness was fought. Mr. Goode was in the summer of 1864, General Early and his staff were subjected to a heavy fire on one of the days of that march, and Mr. Goode always said afterwards that he did not believe General Early knew the sensation of a bullet.

When General Lee surrendered, Mr. Goode went to Greensboro, N. C., to join General Joseph E. Johnston. General Johnston had surrendered to General Sherman when Mr. Goode reached camp. The latter found the general in his tent and the two discussed conditions. There was great talk of the possibility of the opinion that it behooved members of the Congress of the Confederacy to keep very quiet, as they were the only officers of the government who were included in the terms of surrender agreed upon by General Lee and General Johnston on the one hand and General Sherman on the other. So Mr. Goode went back to his home in Liberty.

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intensely exciting. Mr. Goode was nominated in a convention which met at Suffolk. Nearly all the delegates accompanied him to his home in Norfolk, and the entire city turned out to welcome the candidate. Norfolk was brilliantly illuminated, and there was much speaking and reding. The State Board of Canvassers gave Mr. Goode the certificate of election, though the carrying candidate, James H. Platt, of Vermont, contested the election. He was represented before the board by Edgar Allan, of Richmond, also a canvasser, and John Lynch, of that time probably the head of the Richmond bar.

Platt took the contest to the House of Representatives. Before the Committee on Elections, to which the case was referred, Platt was represented by General Henry A. Wise. Mr. Goode did not employ counsel, but defended his own case. Very nearly the last public speech made by Henry A. Wise was that which he made for Platt. Mr. Goode often spoke of the eloquence of the argument, which was delivered, for the most part, as the speaker sat in his chair, leaning over his desk.

Mr. Goode has compared the spirit of the old orator on that occasion to the candle which had burned into the socket and flared up at intervals before dying out.

The committee found for Platt, but the fight was taken to the floor of the House, and was conducted with such ability by Mr. Goode that the House reversed the committee. Mr. Goode was elected to the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses. Mr. Goode was the author of the bill making the appropriation for the erection of the Yorktown Monument, and was chairman of the committee from the House of Representatives at the dedication ceremonies.

He took an active part in all legislation. He was a frequent debater on the floor. Mr. Goode was a member during the stirring days of the winter of 1872-73, when the election of President was a matter of such doubt that the country seemed threatened with anarchy. Mr. Goode was a member of the Democratic leadership of those days, and his history of events has been a valuable record of the times.

When Mr. Goode retired from Congress in 1884 he tried to resume his law practice in Norfolk. "My office was always closed," he said, "but not with clients. My callers were chiefly politicians, come to discuss the bill making the appropriation for the erection of the Yorktown Monument, and was chairman of the committee from the House of Representatives at the dedication ceremonies."

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most the very last representative of a glorious regime, the old Virginian has passed from amongst men. It was his steadfast belief that his life would be renewed beyond the grave. His firm belief in Christianity was a notable characteristic of the man. A year or two ago he published a volume of reminiscences entitled "Recollections of a Lifetime." This is the concluding sentence of the book, which is mainly devoted to discussions of politics and war and statecraft, and the great men he had known: "There is no Star of Hope but the Star of Bethlehem."

Flags at Half-Mast. By order of Governor Swanson the flags on the State buildings are flying at half-mast in honor of the memory of John Goode, who died in Norfolk yesterday morning. The news of the death of Colonel Goode was sorrowfully received by officials and clerks in the various departments, nearly all of them having known the "grand old man" personally.

Country Outing for Orphan Boys. Eighteen orphans and half-orphans, all boys, picked up throughout the city, many of whom are cripples and all of whom are objects of charity, will leave this morning for the big farm of the "Good Old Doctor of Clarke County," who for years has given scores of destitute Richmond children a delightful summer outing. The children while en route will be in charge of Dr. W. Brownlee Foster, City Medical Inspector, and after they arrive at the Clarke county farm they will be placed under the care of a competent physician and trained nurse. The sick will be cared for, while those who do not need attention will have the time of their lives, romping about the fields of the country home of the physician.

The boys will spend six weeks enjoying this outing, during which time they will no doubt become thoroughly rusticated. While the eighteen boys will leave this morning, eighteen others, boys and girls, will return to-day, their six weeks of fun having ended. Some of the sick who have been on the farm since late spring will remain there until they have fully recovered. These summer outings are always looked forward to by the poor children of Richmond, many of whom are taken from the asylums. Those who have never before visited this old-fashioned Virginia plantation have heard wonderful stories of previous years.

Many Will Attend. Indications are that the attendance upon the conference of school superintendents at Farmville, August 3, 4 and 5, will be larger than was at first anticipated. Superintendent Eggleston is looking forward to the results of the conference with much pleasure, as he thinks they will be highly beneficial to the public school system in the State.

To Administer Estate. Cary O. Marshall qualified yesterday in the Chancery Court as administrator of the estate of James Madison Gundry. The estate is valued at \$2,500.

By Richeson & Crutcheff, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO FRAME TENEMENT DWELLINGS.

Nos. 2117 and 2119 East Broad Street, SOUTHWEST CORNER TWENTY-SECOND, ON THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1909, AT 5:30 O'CLOCK.

These dwellings contain six rooms each, city water, gas and bath and are in excellent order, having been recently painted and repaired. This is a good renting property or will make desirable homes for persons of moderate means.

TERMS: Liberal and announced at sale.

Cow Peas—Soja Beans. Every variety, choice, reconditioned, new crop peas, and prices that will attract. Soy or Soja Beans, choice, at lowest prices. They have been offered for years. Write for price list. We pay highest market prices for wool.

WALLERSTEIN PRODUCE CO., Richmond, Va.

High Constable's Sale. I will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1909, at 3 o'clock P. M., at my storehouse, No. 1206 East Franklin Street, the following property to satisfy distress warrants and executions in my hands: Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Lot of Groceries, Roller Top Desk, Multigraph Machine and Outfit, etc.

TERMS: Cash. W. H. WYATT, JR., H. C. C. R.

High Constable's Sale. I will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at No. 921 East Broad Street, the following property to satisfy distress warrants and executions in my hands: Iron Safe, Roller Top Desk, Five Dining Tables, Twenty Chairs, one Hall Chair, etc.

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Auction Sales, This Day. By A. J. Chevening Company, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

COURT SALE OF 2517 P Street

In execution of two decrees of the Chancery Court for the city of Richmond, entered on the 9th and 11th days of June, 1909, in the suit of Frank J. Bell, etc., vs. David M. Bell, etc., we will as special commissioners thereby appointed, sell by auction, upon the premises, on THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1909, at 5 o'clock P. M., the property numbered as above, fronting 30 feet on the south side of P Street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, and extending back within parallel lines 121 feet, bounded on the west by a wide alley. Parties in search of a comfortable home or profitable investment will find it to their interest to attend this sale.

TERMS: One-third cash; balance in two equal installments at six and twelve months from day of sale for negotiable notes, interest added, and title to be retained until all the purchase money is paid and a conveyance ordered by the court, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. SOL. CUTCHINS, JOHN R. SWARTWOUT, Special Commissioners.

The bond required by the special commissioners in the above suit has been duly given. CHAS. O. SAVILLE, Clerk.

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TERMS: Cash. W. H. WYATT, JR., H. C. C. R.

High Constable